COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE ANNUAL REPORT

2014/2015

Alberta
Government

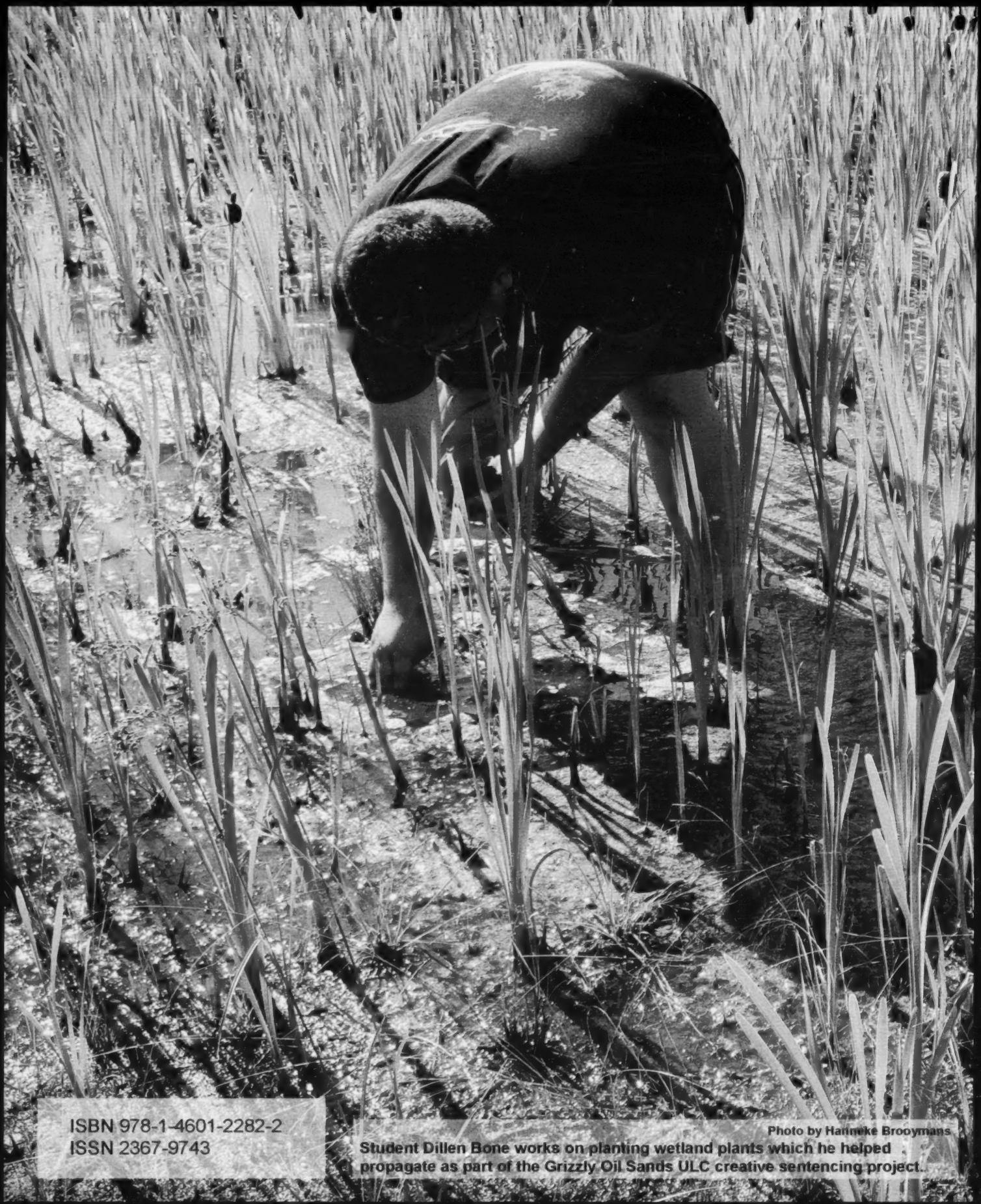

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Photo by Hanneke Brooymans

Student Dillen Bone works on planting wetland plants which he helped propagate as part of the Grizzly Oil Sands ULC creative sentencing project.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

All Albertans share responsibility for stewardship of the environment and the responsible use of our natural resources. As part of its mandate, our department is responsible for working with Albertans to ensure that environmental quality is maintained and that natural resources are used responsibly.

An important mechanism for ensuring that governments can deliver on their vision and strategies is the policy and assurance system, which we use to develop sound public policy and then ensure that the intended results of those public policies are being achieved. Our Compliance Assurance program operates as part of the department's overall regulatory framework as a means to achieve these policy outcomes.

An effective and efficient regulatory framework, or set of "rules," is a fundamental component in achieving these outcomes. The Compliance Assurance programs of the department conduct activities aimed at influencing the behaviour of regulated parties. Its principal functions are to promote voluntary compliance, detect and reverse non-compliance and, as appropriate, punish offenders and deter future non-compliance. Our intent is to use a balanced approach using three main components: education, prevention and enforcement.

A great deal of change has occurred in the department over the last three years, affecting many of the activities undertaken by our department. In 2012, the departments of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development were combined, affecting the roles of some of the front line staff who interact with the public and industry. The integration of the departments continued to roll out through 2013. For example, new regions were formed that combined the operational functions of the two former departments.

As well, the Government of Alberta enacted new legislation to create the Alberta Energy Regulator to act as a single regulator for energy resource activities. The Alberta Energy Regulator is now responsible for managing oil, gas, oil sands and coal activities under the existing public lands, water and environmental statutes.

Our department retained regulatory functions under its legislation for all other sectors and we continued to be responsible for ensuring environmental and natural resources outcomes were met through clear policy direction/development and evaluation of the effectiveness of the regulatory system.

In September 2014, Parks was transferred to our ministry from Alberta Culture, Parks and Tourism. This report does not attempt to encompass compliance statistics from the Parks division, though that may occur in the future.

In May of 2015, additional structural changes occurred within the department. The forestry program was transferred to another Ministry and the department became Albert Environment and Parks. As this report documents the compliance assurance activities of the department between April 2014 to March 2015, the remainder of the report will reference the department in place at the time - Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, or ESRD.

In the 2014-2015 fiscal year, our compliance programs delivered a wide array of actions. A variety of education and awareness sessions with stakeholders and the public were conducted by staff. There were 8,322 ESRD calls logged to the toll-free, 24-hour emergency hotline and subsequently acted on by staff. There were also 5,112 inspections completed.

There were 10 orders, 31 written warnings and eight corrective letters issued during this period to compel parties to meet regulatory standards. The department also assessed $1,529,993.09 for 31 administrative penalties for regulatory offences.

Two companies and four individuals were charged for offences under legislation administered by our department. As well, several prosecutions that were concluded during this period resulted in total fines of $1,133,000.

INTRODUCTION

Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development's Compliance Assurance programs are based on a balanced approach using three main components: Education, Prevention and Enforcement.

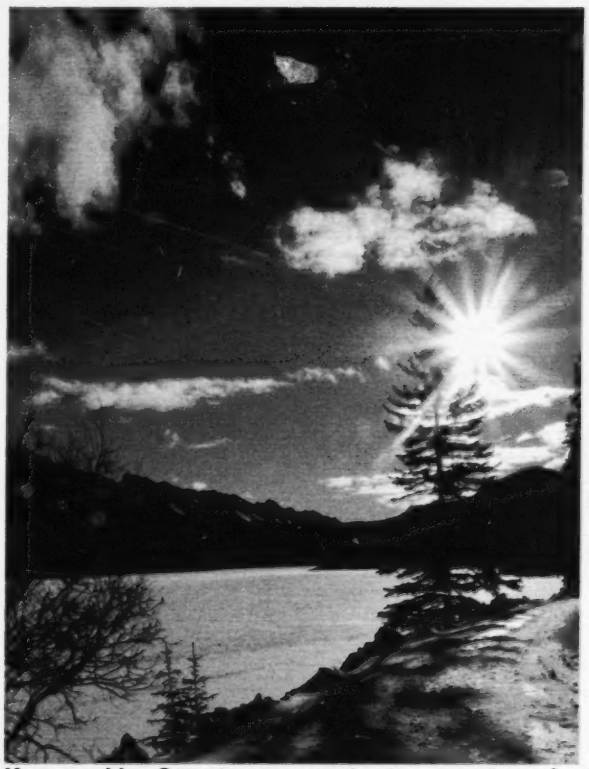
Using this approach our ministry works with Albertans to ensure that environmental quality is maintained and that natural resources are used responsibly, which contributes to Albertans enjoying a superior quality of life in a vibrant and prosperous province.

Through Education, we work with the regulated community, other government agencies and the public to raise awareness of our shared responsibility and to ensure a clear understanding of the regulatory requirements under the environmental legislation of the province.

Prevention focuses on risk management – the ongoing need to identify possible risks to the environment and to take appropriate action. It means working with the regulated community, other government agencies and the public to find ways to achieve the environmental assurance outcomes that Albertans expect.

Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development supports building capacity and willingness of the regulated community to comply and encourages regulated sectors to develop and implement continuous improvement approaches, best practices and innovation aimed at compliance assurance and performance that goes beyond required compliance.

While we are confident high rates of compliance will continue to be achieved through continued use of compliance assurance programs focused on education and prevention, all regulatory systems must have an effective Enforcement component that serves as a "backstop" for the system.



Kananaskis Country en route to a water plant inspection in winter 2014/2015.

The Enforcement component of our program compels compliance and deters future non-compliance. Parties that are in non-compliance are required to correct the non-compliance and to mitigate any damages. Deterrence is strengthened by timely, predictable and appropriate enforcement actions that cause potential violators to determine that the risk of detection and the resulting sanctions outweigh the potential benefits of non-compliance.

Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development is committed to measuring and reporting on the effectiveness of compliance assurance programs and activities. This report presents the compliance and enforcement activities for the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

Compliance Assurance Organization

The Operations Division of ESRD has the core responsibility for developing and delivering the Compliance Assurance Program for the legislation under the department's mandate.
The Operations Assistant Deputy Minister and Directors' committee has established a standing committee and delegated it the responsibility and authority to make decisions on behalf of the Operations Divisions Directors for the department's compliance assurance program. This delegation of authority is intended to allow the committee members to develop and implement the operational procedures required by the program and to find creative solutions to strategic compliance assurance issues.

The Compliance Program Standing Committee comprises the senior leadership of the department's compliance assurance program and is staffed by the:

- Provincial Compliance Manager, Provincial Programs Branch;
- five Regional Compliance Managers;
- Director of Wildfire Prevention; and
- Senior Manager of Timber Production, Audit, Revenue.

The goals of the Compliance Program Standing Committee are to:

- ensure that the department's Compliance Assurance program is effectively, efficiently and consistently implemented throughout the province;
- develop a framework within which compliance assurance operational policy, procedures and guidelines can be developed;
- ensure that the objectives and operational procedures of the compliance assurance program align with ESRD's business plan, priorities and performance measures;
- ensure consistent interpretation of compliance assurance program objectives and operational procedures; and
- identify, develop, and implement performance measurement indicators to improve decision making and resource prioritization, evaluate program efficiency, and communicate how effectively the program responds to priority issues.

Within each region there is a core group of staff responsible for the delivery of ESRD's compliance assurance program. Each region utilizes a Regional Compliance Manager who is ultimately responsible for the delivery of compliance assurance activities within the region. Due to operational workloads and staffing allotments, regional organization may vary in the number of subsequent Compliance Managers, Compliance Assurance Leads and technical staff.

In some cases, compliance assurance activities are conducted by staff who do not report directly to a compliance supervisor or manager. For example, some staff who conduct compliance assurance activities may report to an approvals or resource management manager or they may be in a division of the department other than Operations division. These are referred to as embedded compliance assurance activities. The operational concept is that these activities will be conducted in accordance with the operational policies, procedures and guidance developed by the Compliance Program Standing Committee.

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

Department staff in the Rocky Mountain House and Drayton Valley area once again participated in a task force dedicated to enforcing regulations on Crown land during the 2014 May long weekend. This partnership, formalized several years ago, involves municipal, provincial and federal enforcement agencies.

The task force benefits all agencies and, ultimately, Alberta's natural resources by educating users regarding garbage, responsible camping and off-highway vehicle (OHV) use, and much more. The group also deals with abandoned fires and fire bans and sets out dumpsters in order to minimize the amount of garbage left behind after the weekend.

More than 80 task force officers checked over 6,000 people, 1,100 off-highway vehicles, and more than 10 monster trucks and 10 horses. As well, 2,315 vehicles went through check stops. Officers dealt with three abandoned fires. In the end, 815 tickets were written and over 200 people were given verbal warnings. There were 23 arrests.

Following the weekend, department staff concluded the heavy, consolidated enforcement program in the area may be paying off. Garbage left behind was again far less than previous years. Staff also continue to receive positive feedback about the task team presence.

Compliance staff, and those in our department's Education and Outreach unit, were involved in numerous tradeshows and expos in 2014-2015 with the intent of distributing information on our hunting and land use regulations. The following is a sampling of the events we attended:

- High Prairie Gun & Sportsman Show - April 2014
- Fort Assiniboine and Area Multi-stakeholder Alliance Open House - April 2014
- Whitecourt Trade Fair - May 2014
- Edson Bioblitz - June 2014
- Cabela's Edmonton – Outdoor Adventure Days - June 2014
- W.A. Switzer Park (Hinton) – Parks Day - July 2014
- Creekfest (Calgary) - July 2014
- Parks Day - July 2014
- Blue Ridge Family Fun Day - July 2014
- Whitecourt Jet Boat Races - August 2014
- Go Wild - Coleman - August 2014
- Cabela's Edmonton - Outdoor Adventure Days - August 2014
- Neighbour's Day - Sundre - September 2014
- Western Canadian Fly Fishing Expo - January 2015
- Calgary Boat and Sportsmen Show - February 2015
- Whitecourt World Snowmobile Rally - February 2015
- Red Deer Sportsman & Outdoor Adventure Show - February and March 2015
- Edmonton Boat & Sportsmen's Show - March 2015
- Cabela's Edmonton – Spring Great Outdoor Days - March 2015

Other forums included providing ongoing awareness of responsible angling at the Kids Can Catch Trout Pond at the Bow Habitat Station. As well, the department uses its social media presence to communicate news on regulations, among many topics. The *My Wild Alberta* website is maintained by the department in conjunction with hunting, fishing and other outdoor groups. It provides information

on hunting, fishing and trapping, and its counterpart Facebook page received 140 regulatory questions during the 2014-15 year. The department also has a Twitter account (@AENV_SRD) that occasionally mentions regulatory issues.

CALL CENTRES

Communications and Information Centre

The Alberta government and the Alberta Energy Regulator share a toll free, 24-hour environmental "hotline" (1-800-222-6514) that allows Albertans to contact either the government or the regulator, or both, whenever they have concerns about possible environmental infractions or potential environmental emergencies.
The centre that handles the calls also operates an industry reporting line that allows industry to report releases or contraventions of environmental legislation.
All calls relevant to Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development get forwarded to our staff. Between April 1, 2014, and March 31, 2015, staff handled a total of 8,322 incident calls. They break down into categories as shown in the pie graphs below.

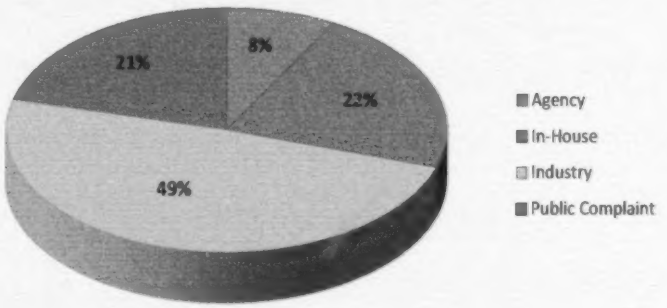
Information Centre

ESRD also operates an information centre. Located in downtown Edmonton, the Information Centre provides both the public and industry access to ESRD to submit inquiries or to obtain educational materials during regular business hours. The Information Centre manages: a storefront location where people can come in and browse materials; a toll-free phone line; and an email account.

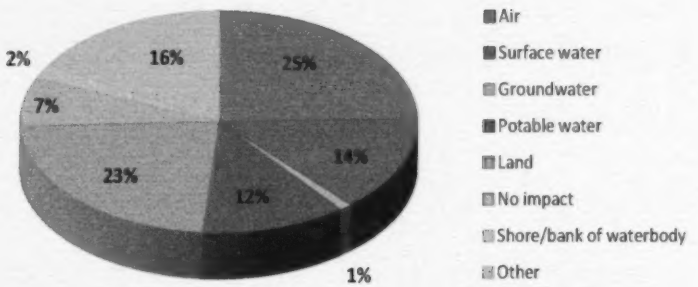
Between April 1, 2014, and March 31, 2015, Information Centre staff handled 2,464 calls regarding compliance assurance matters in the following subject areas:

- Air – 416
- Forest – 368
- Lands – 320
- Waste – 608
- Water – 752

SOURCE OF CALL RECEIVED 2014/2015



CALL REASONS



The Information Centre can be reached at 780-310-3773 or by email at ESRD.Info-Centre@gov.ab.ca. The Centre is located on the main floor of the Great West Life Building in Edmonton at 9920 - 108 Street.

INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development regulates a wide range of industrial facilities under its mandated legislation. We also ensure regulations and policies are followed by companies operating on Alberta public lands. All of this is most commonly accomplished through conditions set out in licences, permits, approvals, and codes of practice.

However, inspections and audits are conducted to verify regulated facilities and forestry operators meet the conditions of their various authorizations. Inspections can be proactive and unannounced or reactive to incidents and complaints from the public. Audits can also be either planned or random.

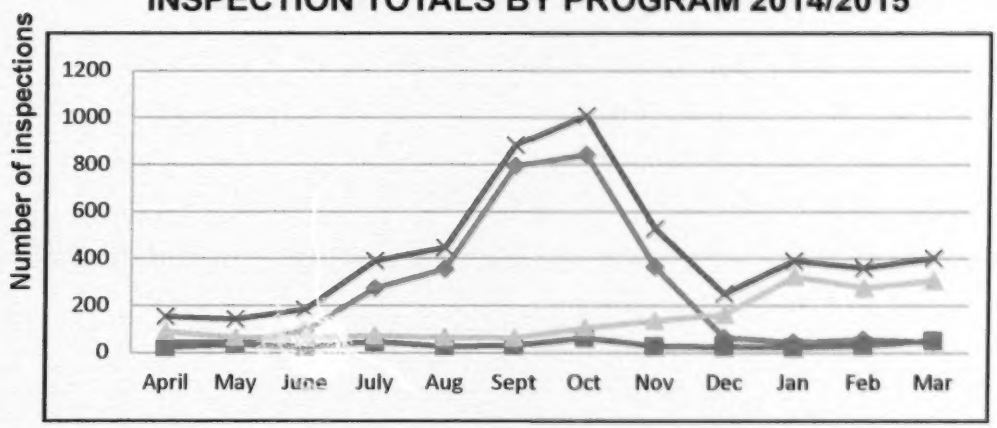
These compliance assessments focus on higher priority industry sectors, ensuring that a sample of each regulated community is assessed over the long term. These assessments are based on several criteria including:

- risk to the environment from a particular activity/operation;
- risk of loss or damage to the resource from a particular activity/operation;
- compliance history of the regulated parties associated with the activity/operation;
- trends and emerging issues determined from strategic analysis; and
- established goals about the number and types of assessments to be conducted annually.

Non-compliances identified through these assessments are typically minor in nature with little or no potential for environmental or natural resource impact. These are followed up with a form of corrective action where the ESRD staff member conducting the inspection works with the regulated party to educate them and correct the non-compliance. Significant non-compliance identified during assessments is formally investigated and may result in enforcement action if warranted.

In 2014-2015, there were 5,112 inspections.

INSPECTION TOTALS BY PROGRAM 2014/2015



Totals for Program

PLA/FA - 2,999
EPEA/WA - 387
FOMP - 1,726

Total - 5,112

PLA/FA- Inspections under the *Public Lands* and *Forest Acts*
EPEA/WA – Inspections under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* and *Water Act*
FOMP – Inspections related to the Forest Operations Management Plan

SURFACE MATERIAL ROYALTY AUDIT PROGRAM

Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development manages surface material resources on public land and the associated royalties derived from its removal and sale. Surface material includes gravel, sand, clay, topsoil, silt and peat. Aggregate operators are required to submit an annual return to the ministry reporting aggregate removed and royalty payable.

Increased demand in Alberta for these materials has put pressure on our ministry's return tracking, land management and revenue management activities.

In 2008, the Office of the Auditor General recommended that the ministry develop systems to verify quantities of aggregate reported as removed by industry from public lands so that all revenue due to the Crown can be assessed and recorded in the financial statements.

Verifying how much aggregate was actually removed is a difficult but important task. A key audit goal is to ensure Albertans receive fair and optimized benefits from our surface material resource. Auditing can be described as a systematic and independent examination of data, statements, records, operations and performances (financial or otherwise) of an enterprise for a stated purpose.

Our legislation and the lease conditions we impose empower the surface material auditor to verify royalties by visiting an operator's place of business to audit their books and records.

In addition to conducting field audits of royalty payable returns from randomly selected operators, our current audit strategy also involves conducting desk audits to verify reports when operators say that no aggregate was removed.

Department auditors visited aggregate operators last year, including this large operation in the Upper Athabasca region.

In 2014-2015, the department set a target of 298 audits; 270 were desk audits and 28 were field audits. The audits were of operators' 2013 surface materials lease annual returns. Staff completed 98 per cent of that target, or 293 audits. Of those audits completed, 23 field audits were done by two dedicated surface material royalty auditors. They had the assistance of five other staff members in completing 270 desk audits.

The royalty verified by the audits completed in the past fiscal year amounts to almost $2 million payable to the Alberta public. That's enough gravel, sand and other materials to fill 1,509 Olympic-sized swimming pools.

SPECIAL PROJECT

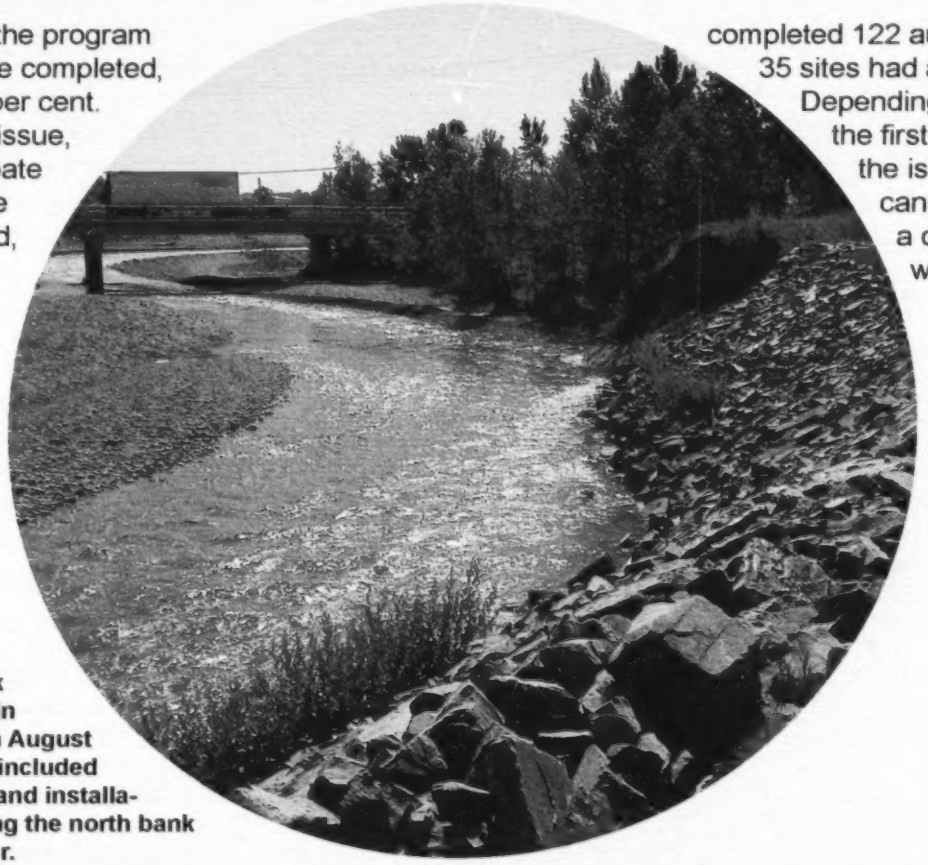
Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development manages the authorization process for activities in and near water bodies, including erosion control, bank stabilization, stream crossings, and the construction of flood mitigation structures. The department developed an expedited approval process for flood recovery work under the *Water Act* and *Public Lands Act* to help Albertans rebuild after the 2013 flood.

As part of an effort to continuously improve the process, an audit was created to review and inspect flood recovery activities that were authorized under the expedited approval process. These audits help the department measure the performance of authorizations issued under the expedited process, ensuring the environment is protected and authorization processes are continually updated and improved.

The audits are prioritized toward higher-risk activities, and environmentally sensitive locations and time periods. Sites with active construction are a high priority, but completed projects will also be audited. The department determined that there are 259 high risk audits that need to be completed in the South Saskatchewan region.

During the audits, environmental protection officers look at quantifiable parameters used to measure, compare and track performance of the authorizations. They look at things like erosion and sedimentation control, revegetation, and whether or not the work completed falls within the boundaries and footprint design stipulated in the approval.

In 2014/2015, the program completed 122 audits. Of the audits that were completed, 35 sites had a score of less than 100 per cent. Depending on the severity of the issue, the first response is to immediately abate the issue while on site. If the issue cannot be quickly or easily abated, a compliance inspection would be conducted.



A flood audit took place at this site in Black Diamond in August 2014. Work done included bank restoration and installation of riprap along the north bank of the Sheep River.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Written Warnings

Written warnings are issued for minor contraventions or in situations where there is no potential for an adverse effect. Warnings inform the regulated party that they are in contravention of the legislation and are intended to be a deterrent and encourage voluntary compliance. Warnings create a formal record of the contravention and are considered as part of the responsible parties' compliance history. Repeat non-compliance may lead to a more significant enforcement response.

In 2014-2015, a total of 31 warning letters were issued under the legislation administered by Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development.

Orders

Orders are primarily remedial in nature and intended to remedy damage that occurred as a result of contravention of an Act, the regulations, or a term and condition of an authorization. The intent of orders is to compel compliance through remedial actions and, if appropriate, to require actions to prevent future contraventions. Orders also educate the responsible party, the regulated industry and the public of the department's response to non-compliance.
Even if parties voluntarily take or commit to take remedial action, orders may be issued to ensure that the commitment is carried out.

The view from Ptarmigan Cirque in Kananaskis Country.

Orders can be combined with additional enforcement responses, for example administrative penalties or a prosecution if warranted, and failing to meet the requirements set out in an order can result in additional charges.

In 2014-2015, a total of 10 orders were issued under legislation administered by Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, including:

- three environmental protection orders issued under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act;*
- two enforcement orders issued under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*;
- two enforcement orders issued under the *Public Lands Act*; and
- three enforcement orders issued under the *Water Act*.

Amendments to orders may occur to reflect changes in the status of the order and/or the investigation. In 2014-2015, six enforcement orders, one environmental protection order, and two director's orders (under the *Forests Act*) were amended.

Administrative Penalties

Administrative penalties are issued in order to deter future non-compliance. They are primarily educational in nature, with a monetary penalty to reinforce the appropriate change in behaviour and deter future non-compliance. Various pieces of legislation under ESRD's mandate set out the type of contraventions for which administrative penalties are available, the factors to be considered in assessing the penalty, and the maximum penalty amounts.

One administrative penalty can address a number of violations, known as multiple counts, within a single incident by a regulated party.

In 2014-2015, a total of 31 administrative penalties were issued under legislation administered by Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, for a sum of $1,529,993.09 including:

- two administrative penalties issued under the *Public Lands Act* resulting in $8,500 in penalty assessments;
- eight administrative penalties issued under the *Water Act*, resulting in $103,847 in penalty assessments;
- seven administrative penalties issued under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, resulting in $886,778 in penalty assessments;
- 14 administrative penalties issued under the *Timber Management Regulation*, resulting in $530,868.09 in penalty assessments.

Appeals

Legislation under our mandate has provisions for companies or individuals to appeal many of the decisions made by department staff, including many of the compliance assurance decisions. For example, orders and administrative penalties are routinely appealable. Some other decisions, like closures and seizures, may be appealable depending on the circumstances. The Environmental Appeals Board and the Public Lands Appeal Board hear the appeals.

In 2014-2015, the Environmental Appeals Board received appeals of: two administrative penalties; two environmental protection orders; one enforcement order; and one Ministerial order. The Public Lands Appeal Board did not get any appeals related to compliance matters during the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

Prosecutions

Alberta's environmental and natural resource legislation sets out clear rules and obligations for the protection and wise use of the environment. If these rules are not followed, the department has a range of enforcement options, one of which is prosecution. Much of the legislation enforced by Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development includes provisions for prosecution.

Summary of Charges Laid

During the 2014-2015 fiscal year, four investigations resulted in charges laid under legislation administered by Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, including 28 counts under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*.

Convictions

During the 2014-2015 fiscal year, nine prosecutions were concluded of companies and individuals for infractions of legislation administered by Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, resulting in fines totaling $1,133,000 including:

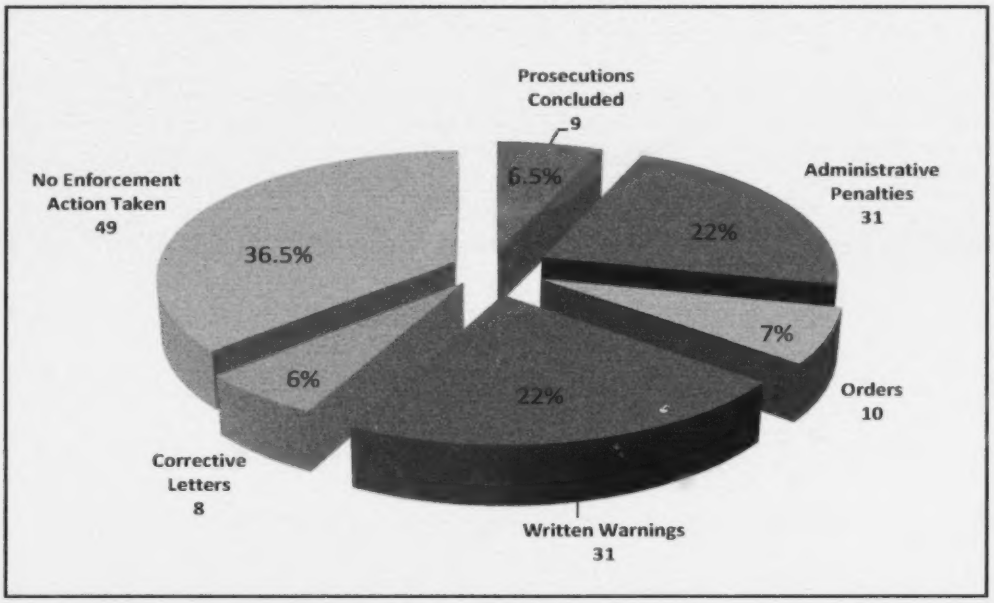
- convictions for 11 offences under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, resulting in $1,075,500 in penalties;
- two convictions under the *Water Act*, resulting in $47,500 in penalties; and
- one conviction under the *Water (Ministerial) Regulation*, resulting in $10,000 in penalties.

These penalty amounts include creative sentencing amounts and reflect the cash-value equivalent of the creative sentence. More about this process can be found later in this report.

One of the prosecutions was conducted jointly with the federal government and it resulted in a conviction for an offence under the *Fisheries Act* resulting in $200,000 in penalties, of which $195,000 will go to the federal Environmental Damages Fund.

Another prosecution resulted in an additional conviction for an offence under the *Alberta Fire Code* and a $12,000 penalty.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS SUMMARY FOR 2014/2015



No Enforcement Action

There are some instances where investigations will result in no enforcement action being taken by Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development.

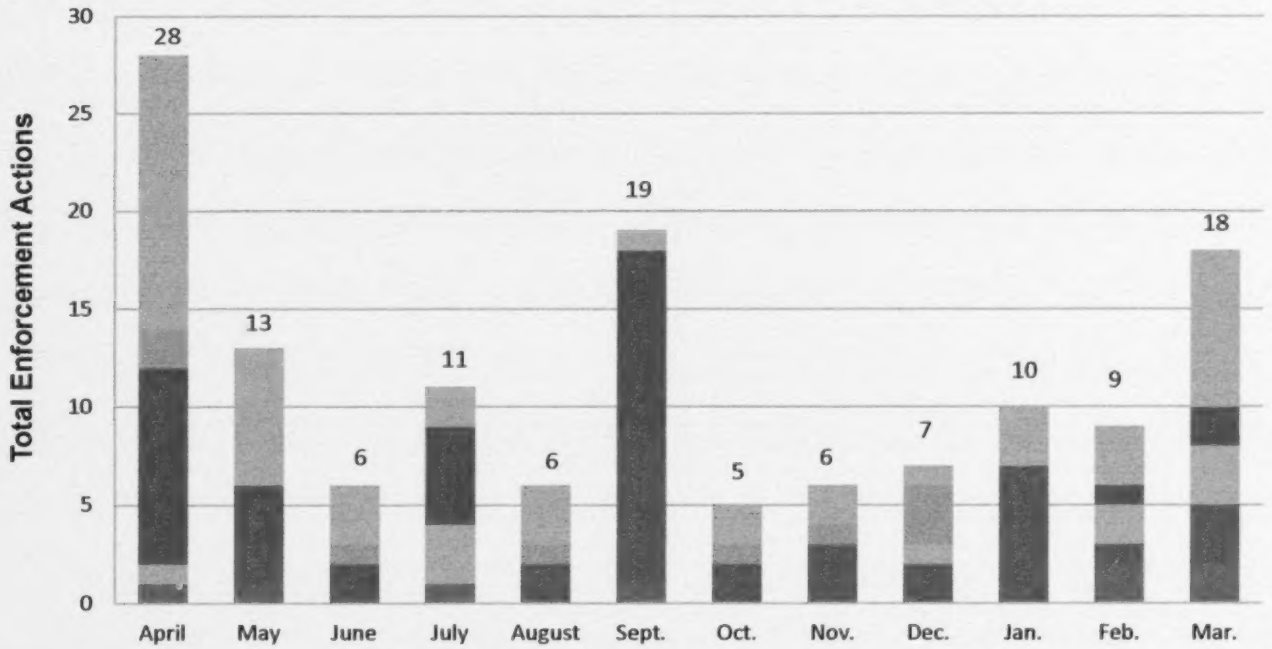
The following examples identify the circumstances when the department cannot take enforcement action:

- investigations that concluded no contravention occurred;
- investigations that concluded the available evidence did not meet the standard of proof required, resulting in no reasonable expectation of a conviction;
- investigations that concluded a valid defense was available to the accused, such as:
    - ◊ Due Diligence, where the responsible party demonstrated that they took every reasonable measure to prevent the contravention or offence.
    - ◊ Officially Induced Error, where the responsible party demonstrated that the contravention was the result of government action, inaction or acquiescence.

In some instances, the department starts an investigation and discovers that another agency would be more appropriate to conclude the investigation.

In other instances, the department may have the option to pursue an enforcement action, but chooses not to. Building a positive relationship with the regulated party is of inestimable value to the department. Enforcing a strict "letter of the law" policy for small contraventions that caused no loss to Crown revenue, no damage to the resource, or no adverse effect can negatively affect relationships with the public and industry making gaining voluntary compliance in the future more difficult. In these cases, the department endeavours to change the behaviour of the responsible party through educational efforts.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS SUMMARY 2014-2015



Enforcement Action	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Corrective Letters	1	1		1		1					2	2
Written Warnings		2	1		2	8	2	3	2	7	1	3
Orders	1			3					1		2	3
Administrative Penalties	10	3	1	5		9					1	2
Prosecutions	2		1		1		1	1	3			
No Enforcement Action/ In Compliance	14	7	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	8
TOTALS	**28**	**13**	**6**	**11**	**6**	**19**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**10**	**9**	**18**

CREATIVE SENTENCING

When a prosecution results in a guilty plea or a finding of guilt by a trial judge, the court can decide to adopt a creative sentencing order as part of the sentence. Creative sentencing began in Alberta in 1993, with the proclamation of the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* that year. These flexible sentencing options were eventually worked into other legislation, including the *Water Act*, the *Public Lands Act*, the *Forests Act*, the *Forest and Prairie Protection Act*, and the *Climate Change and Emissions Management Act*.

One of the main strengths of creative sentencing is its diversity of options. Creative sentencing provisions in our environment and natural resource legislation allow the judge to order fine diversions, which is what many people may recognize as creative sentencing. The penalty funds are diverted to projects considered appropriate by the courts.
But the courts can also require the offender to fix the harm they did, publish the facts relating to their conviction, or perform community service, among other options. The program is so flexible, the court can order the offender to comply with any other conditions considered appropriate in the circumstances for securing the offender's good conduct and for preventing the offender from repeating the same offence or committing other offences.

Creative sentencing proposals are brought forward to the court by the Crown prosecutor, usually as a joint submission with defence counsel, though not necessarily. Project ideas are arrived at through research by the ESRD justice liaison, in consultation with the Crown prosecutor on the case. We look into who might best be able to help with a certain concept.

When we search for a potential project for a creative sentence order, we look for a few things. There must be a connection between the violation and the project so that the benefits truly address the wrong that was done. The main beneficiary of the project must be the public. A project that would be undertaken by any company as a "sound business practice" would not be eligible.

Wood that was excavated from an illegal landfill at the McColman & Sons site as per a creative sentencing order is further prepared for re-use.

Another critical component of the project is that it must either improve the environment or reduce the level of risk to the public.

For certain kinds of offences, we also look for projects in the general geographic area where the offence took place. The project must result in a concrete, tangible and measurable result.

In 2014-2015, four new creative sentencing orders were initiated by the court for cases brought forward by our department.

Once an order has been adopted by the court, it is the responsibility of the justice liaison to monitor progress on the order as laid out in the court document. An order is usually required to be completed within three years or less, but it is possible for the court to grant extensions or to leave the expiry open-ended, as in the case of bursaries, for example.

As of March 31, 2015, 16 orders created in previous years are still being tracked.
The program's efforts to provide transparency and accountability for the creative sentencing process continue with the posting of creative sentencing orders on the department website and the release of order tracking efforts in this report.

Reporting on creative sentencing this year is based on the past fiscal year. However, as the last report on creative sentencing was a standalone report based on a calendar year, this year's report will also take into account activities in the period January to March 31, 2014.

ACTIVE PROJECTS

A number of projects have deadlines that have passed. See the project monitoring chart in the following pages for updates.

SAFE WASTE MOBILE APPLICATION The City of Medicine Hat will oversee development of a user-friendly database and a mobile software application intended for use by various residential, small business, and small commercial users. The proposed application will provide information about appropriate liquid disposal methods, dependent upon the user's location in Alberta, for various hazardous and non-hazardous liquid waste types. PROJECT DEADLINE: March 2018, with potential for three-year extension

NATIVE PLANT REGENERATION Research on propagating and establishing plants of traditional aboriginal value in wetland habitat is being conducted by Alberta Innovates - Technology Futures with $90,688 in creative sentencing funds from the Grizzly Oil Sands ULC case. A secondary objective of the project is to teach plant skills to two aboriginal students from two high schools. PROJECT DEADLINE: March 2016

Marshall McKenzie, left, and student Dillen Bone work on the final stages of a creative sentencing project that involves propagation and planting of native wetland plants with involvement of aboriginal students.

E-LEARNING PORTAL Emerge Learning and the North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance used $185,000 in creative sentencing funds from the Statoil Canada Ltd. case to create an online training portal to support surface water diversion compliance by the oil and gas industry. The program was launched to their members by the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers and Statoil. PROJECT DEADLINE: October 2014, with additional time allowed for updates

STURGEON RESEARCH University of Alberta researchers and accredited volunteers are using $180,000 in creative sentencing funds from the Jovnic Ltd. case to figure out how many endangered lake sturgeon are left in the North Saskatchewan River and what factors are responsible for their population decline. PROJECT DEADLINE: none stipulated

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS The University of Calgary will use $40,000 in creative sentencing funds from the All-Can Engineering and Surveys Ltd. case to analyze the root causes of a surveying mistake that led to a frac out. PROJECT DEADLINE: June 2015

COMPENSATION FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT Harold Allan Baker was ordered to pay $1,981.25 to the Edgerton Emergency Services Department to compensate for the cost of extinguishing a fire set by Baker. PAYMENT DEADLINE: December 2013

AVIAN PROTECTION PROJECT; WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT COURSES; GOLDEN RANCHES HABITAT This multifaceted creative sentence distributed $2.45 million from the Syncrude Canada Ltd. case to three different projects. The first involves University of Alberta research to advance bird protection in the oilsands region of Alberta; the second will create wildlife management courses at Keyano College; and the third involved the purchase of important wetland habitat at North Cooking Lake. PROJECT DEADLINE: Reporting extension to April 2014

HABITAT RESTORATION The Alberta Stream Watch Conservation Coalition received $75,000 for a habitat restoration project called the Falls Creek Reclamation Project. Decision on spending of remaining funds in progress. No project expiry date.

Daysland Welding Ltd. uses its own equipment, under supervision, to remediate a piece of land, as per a creative sentencing order by the Court.

BURSARIES AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION There are currently three projects which are technically complete. However, the bursaries or scholarships that were set up as projects continue to disburse funds to worthy recipients. The most recently established is at Olds College, which will use $60,000 in creative sentencing funds from the Devon Canada Corporation case to establish a bursary to provide financial support for a two-year diploma in Land and Water Resources, with a specialization in Environmental Stewardship. Keyano College received $75,000 through the Suncor Energy Inc. case to establish the Firebag River Scholarship. Also, SAIT received $15,000 through the AAA Petroleum Contracting Ltd. case to establish the Nose Creek Endowment Award.

LANDFILL REMEDIATION Under a creative sentencing order, McColman & Sons Demolition Ltd. faces a three-year stop order to prohibit them from operating a landfill on a property where the offence took place. They must also abide by a waste remediation and monitoring plan, which is estimated to cost the company $1.85 million. PROJECT DEADLINE: January 2015

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING Under a creative sentencing order for the CN Railway Company case, a $280,000 penalty diversion allowed NAIT to develop an emergency response training course and offer scholarships. $20,000 is to go to the Alberta Fire Chiefs Association to be used to fund specialized training seminars on emergency response and to offset attendance costs of those seminars for volunteer firefighters. No deadlines for this portion of creative sentence.

RECLAMATION ORDER Gordon Morozoff and his company, A Little Piece of Travers, are required to reclaim a piece of land they impacted. PROJECT DEADLINE: July 2014

FLOATING A BOAT AND RIVER ECOLOGY EDUCATION In two separate cases (Jason Denis Ulliac and Stephen Brown), penalty funds were diverted to the RiverWatch Institute of Alberta to facilitate the purchase of one fully-equipped raft and to cover the program fees for two classes of students to take part in a RiverWatch field trip. PROJECT DEADLINE: June 2015

IMPROVING LAKE WATER QUALITY The Gull Lake Water Quality Management Society is supposed to receive a $15,000 penalty diversion from the Dale Mather case to reduce fertilizer run off into Gull Lake. PROJECT DEADLINE: April 2016

HABITAT CONSERVATION The Alberta Conservation Association received a $225,000 penalty diversion from the Plains Midstream Canada ULC case to purchase a site near Peace River, to improve the wildlife habitat, and maintain the site. The association will also use the funds to improve a fishery area at Joker Lake, also near Peace River, both for environmental and user-friendly purposes. PROJECT DEADLINE: July 2017

REMEDIATION Daysland Welding Ltd. was ordered to remediate a plot of land that formerly contained a gas station storage tank. PROJECT DEADLINE: January 3, 2016.

Students from Cold Lake High School take part in a RiverWatch science excursion on the Beaver River to learn about water quality and management. The trip was subsidized by diverted funds from the Stephen Brown sentence.

Photo supplied by RiverWatch

PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2014-2015

RED DEER RIVER RESEARCH The City of Red Deer received $100,000 in creative sentencing funds from the Permolex Ltd. case to use toward a project that will measure the quality and quantity of storm water entering the Red Deer River and creek tributaries. The project will also determine the City's impact on the river, analyze the river's capacity to handle pollutants, and develop methods to reduce impacts. Final report received in January 2015.

WETLAND RESTORATION: BIG COUNTRY/STROHHAECKER PROJECT Ducks Unlimited Canada used $35,632 in creative sentencing funds from the Harvest Operations Corp. case to restore and enhance a wetland between Camrose and Viking called the Big Country/Strohhaecker project. The project deadline was extended by the Court to March 2014 to expend remaining funds. This was achieved.

SUPPORTING ANONYMOUS REPORTING The Crime Stoppers Association of Edmonton and Northern Alberta received $32,500 to support their operating costs through a creative sentencing penalty diversion in the Diversified Transportation Ltd. case. PROJECT DEADLINE: October 2014

PUBLICATION ORDER Mixcor Aggregates Inc. was ordered to publish a notice in the Alberta Sand and Gravel Association Newsletter, which is distributed to members of the Alberta Sand and Gravel Association. The notice outlined Mixcor's offences and offered key steps that all gravel pit operators could follow to avoid causing environmental damage and reduce their own regulatory enforcement exposure. PROJECT DEADLINE: March 31, 2015

The Strohhaecker wetland pictured here was a creative sentencing project related to the Harvest Operations Corp. case.

Creative sentencing projects as a proportion of total sentence

Year	Court ordered remedial activities (Approx Value)	Total Penalties	Creative Sentencing Component	Creative sentence as % of total penalty
2014-2015*		$1,143,000	$425,000	37%
2013	$1,850,000	$622,250	$156,120	25%
2012		$380,000	$140,000	37%
2011		$1,042,012	$523,000	50%
2010		$3,532,170	$2,893,500	82%
2009	$1,200,000	$1,489,575	$990,000	66%
2008		$14,305	$0	0%
2007		$677,100	$256,000	38%
2006		$549,702	$419,402	76%
2005		$987,419	$560,843	57%
1996-2004		$4,280,518	$1,618,378	37%
Total		$13,575,051	$7,557,243	56%

* Reporting switches from calendar year to fiscal year, includes first quarter of 2014.
This includes one $10,000 fine from January 2014 that is not included in the Prosecutions summary because that report was always by fiscal year.

Creative sentencing project monitoring

Accused	Contravention (Act and Section)	Order Date and Conditions	Status
AAA Petroleum Contracting Limited	**Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (EPEA) Section 176:** unlawful disposal of waste other than in a waste management facility	**October 13, 2005:** Fine of $10,000, plus $15,000 fine diversion to Endowment Fund to be known as the Nose Creek Endowment Award to be established by SAIT Polytechnic to be used for the established of a student award.	**Scheduled completion:** Ongoing. Fine paid. Updates are being provided annually as to awarded student. Received endowment statements: 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014
All-Can Engineering & Services Ltd.	**Water Act 142(1)(b):** failed to provide information	**June 12, 2012:** Fine of $10,000, plus $40,000 fine diversion to University of Calgary, Haskayne School of Business for incident investigation.	**Scheduled completion: 2015.** Fines paid. Ongoing.
Baker, Harold	**EPEA 61:** commencing or continuing any activity that is designated by the regulations as requiring an approval	**December 13, 2012:** Fine of $1,000, plus $1,981.25 fine diversion to Edgerton Emergency Services to pay for cost of putting out fire.	**Scheduled completion:** Fine paid. Creative sentencing fine to fire department due by December 12, 2013. Not paid. Service Alberta Crown debt collections process initiated in 2014.
Brown, Stephen	**WA 142(1)(a):** provided a false or misleading document	**June 26, 2013:** Fined $10,000, $9,000 of which was diverted to the RiverWatch Institute of Alberta to help purchase a fully-equipped raft and take a class of students on an educational river trip. Stop order requires no application for designations from specific professional organizations for a period of one year. Also required to publish an account of offence in the Environmental Services Association of Alberta Weekly News.	**Scheduled completion:** June 2015 for RiverWatch portion. Fine paid. Offence account published. Raft purchased and educational river trip taken.
Buoy, Brian	**EPEA 227(a):** knowingly provided false or misleading information	**May 13, 2013:** Fined $20,000. Also, stop order prohibits submission of documents under Permit to Practice for a period of one year. Account of offence to be published in Environmental Services Association of Alberta Weekly News.	**Completed.** Fine payments completed in January 2015. Offence account published.
Canessco Services Inc.	**EPEA 191(c):** failed to prepare a manifest for a truck load of hazardous waste	**August 17, 2011:** Fine of $2,000, plus $8,000 fine diversion to Edmonton Public School Board for hazardous waste storage project.	**Completed.** Fines paid. Final report received February 2014.

Accused	Contravention (Act and Section)	Order Date and Conditions	Status
Canadian National Railway Company	**EPEA 112(1)(a):** failed to take all reasonable measures to repair, remedy or confine the effects of a substance	**May 25, 2009:** Fine of $400,000, $280,000 of which is to be directed towards NAIT to develop an emergency response training course and offer scholarships. $20,000 is to go to the Alberta Fire Chiefs Association to be used to fund specialized training seminars on emergency response and to offset attendance costs of those seminars for volunteer firefighters. No deadlines for this portion of creative sentence. Order also specifies CN must deliver revised Emergency Response Plan, copies of audits required by standard emergency plan, and annual list of preferred suppliers up until 2012.	**Scheduled completion:** varies depending upon order component; some open-ended. Ongoing.
Daysland Welding Ltd.	**EPEA 227(a):** knowingly provided false or misleading information	**January 3, 2014:** Fine of $10,000, plus order to remediate affected parcel of land.	**Scheduled completion:** January 3, 2016. Fine paid. Remediation in progress.
Devon Canada Corp.	**WA 142(1)(b):** failed to provide information	**August 24, 2011:** Fine of $25,000, plus creative sentence fine diversion of $60,000 for scholarship to Olds College. College to send annual report. Financial statement to be provided when funds fully expended.	**Scheduled completion:** ongoing, until funds depleted. Received reports: 2012-2013, 2013-2014
Diversified Transportation Ltd.	**Waste Control Regulation 18(1)(b) and 18(1)(c):** failed to store hazardous recyclables in an amount and in a manner so any leakage is contained, and failed to store hazardous recyclables with secondary containment	**October 21, 2013:** Fined $35,000. $1,250 per count, plus $32,500 diverted to creative sentencing project paying operating costs for Crime Stoppers Association of Edmonton and Northern Alberta.	**Completed.** Fines paid. Final report received.
Grizzly Oil Sands ULC	**WA 142(1)(e):** contravened the terms or conditions of a licence	**March 27, 2013:** Fined $9,380, plus $90,620 to be directed to a creative sentence to Alberta Innovates for a boreal wetland plant propagation and reintroduction program.	**Scheduled completion:** March 2016
Harvest Operations Corp.	**EPEA 109(2):** released or permitted release into the environment of a substance in an amount, concentration or level that may harm the environment	**June 17, 2010:** $21,000 fine, plus $49,000 fine diversion to be paid to Ducks Unlimited Canada for funding wetland restoration project.	**Completed.** Fines paid. Extension received from Court and remaining funds expended.
Jovnic Inc.	**WA 142(2)(f):** commence or continue an activity without an approval or other authorization	**May 10, 2011:** Fine of $20,000, plus creative sentence fine diversion of $168,365 to U of A for sturgeon research, plus $11,635 to Northern Sturgeon Anglers Council for same.	**Scheduled completion: open-ended.** Thesis ongoing. Northern Sturgeon Anglers Council equipment list submitted.

Accused	Contravention (Act and Section)	Order Date and Conditions	Status
Mather, Dale	**WA 142(2)(f):** commence or continue an activity without an approval or other authorization	**April 8, 2013:** Fine of $5,000, plus $15,000 fine diversion to be paid to Gull Lake Water Quality Management Society for a creative sentencing project that will reduce the amount of fertilizer flowing into Gull Lake.	**Fine not paid by due date.** Warrant of committal issued. Creative sentencing portion of fine also not paid. Service Alberta Crown debt collections process initiated in 2014.
McColman & Sons	**WA 142(1)(h):** commencing or continuing an activity without an approval; **EPEA 60:** knowingly operating a landfill without a registration	**January 23, 2013:** Fine of $20,000. Three-year stop order prevents company from operating landfill. A waste remediation and monitoring plan requires the company to remove wastes placed at the site, repair the Goldbar Creek riparian area, and monitor surface and groundwater quality. Removal of materials must be complete by January 1, 2015.	**Fine paid.** Scheduled landfill cleanup completion: 2015. One-year extension granted in March 2015.
Mixcor Aggregates Inc.	**Code of Practice for Pits 4.1.1:** conducted an activity at a pit not in accordance with the most recent activities plan; and **Code of Practice for Outfall Structures on Water Bodies 6:** carried out an outfall structure activity without preparing or complying with a plan	**December 18, 2014:** Fine of $90,000, plus publication order.	**Completed.** Fines paid. Publication completed.
Morozoff, Gordon and A Little Piece of Travers Inc.	**Public Lands Act 56(1)(o):** failed to comply with an enforcement order	**October 28, 2013:** Morozoff and company fined $1,150 and $4,600, respectively. An order also requires them to properly survey land titles boundaries and to reclaim impacted land.	**Scheduled completion:** Survey to be completed by Dec. 1, 2013. Reclamation to be completed by July 31, 2014. Extension granted by Compliance staff, work completed by September 2014. Follow-up inspection planned in 2015 to close file.
Permolex Ltd.	**EPEA 227(e) x 2:** contravened a term or condition of an approval	**April 18, 2012:** Fine of $50,000, plus creative sentence diversion of $100,000 to City of Red Deer for stormwater research on Red Deer River and tributaries.	**Completed.** Fines paid. Final report received January 2015
Plains Midstream Canada ULC	**EPEA 112(1)(a):** failed to take all reasonable measures to repair, remedy and confine the effects of a substance	**July 10, 2014:** $225,000 fine, plus $225,000 fine diversion to Alberta Conservation Association for Peace River Habitat Conservation project.	**Scheduled completion:** July 10, 2017. Ongoing. Fine paid.
Primewest Energy Inc.	**EPEA 98(2):** unlawful release of a substance into the environment that may cause an adverse effect	**June 13, 2003:** Fine of $25,000, plus $75,000 fine diversion to the Alberta Stream Watch Conservation Coalition, for the purpose of funding a habitat restoration project, namely the Falls Creek Reclamation Project.	**Scheduled completion: Oct. 1, 2006.** Extension granted in Aug 2007.

Accused	Contravention (Act and Section)	Order Date and Conditions	Status
Smith's Service	**EPEA 60:** knowingly commence or continue any activity that is designated by the regulations as requiring an approval	**December 19, 2011:** Paid a fine of $3,718 plus a creative sentencing penalty diversion of $16,282 to the Flagstaff Regional Solid Waste Management Association for hazardous waste storage containers.	**COMPLETED:** Final report received October 2014.
Sonic Oilfield Service Ltd.	**EPEA 176:** unlawful disposal of waste other than in a waste management facility; **Alberta Fire Code 2006 4.1.6.4(1)(b)(i)** failing to report the spill or leak of more than 50 litres of a flammable or combustible substance	**March 20, 2015:** Fined $250,000. Creative sentencing fine diversion of $200,000 to be spent on a safe waste mobile application.	**Scheduled completion: February 28, 2018**, plus potential three-year extension. Fine paid.
Statoil Canada Ltd.	**WA 142(1)(e):** contravened the terms or conditions of a licence	**October 31, 2011:** Fined $5,000. Creative sentence fine diversion of $185,000 to be spent on online learning portal on regulations surrounding surface water diversions. Program to be updated over the next two years as required.	**Scheduled completion: Oct. 31, 2014** Fine paid. Module updated; waiting for AER decision on hosting of module.
Suncor Energy Inc. (Firebag Operation)	**EPEA 227(e) & 227(c):** contravene a term or condition of an approval and fail to provide information	**April 2, 2009:** Suncor to pay a fine of $675,000 with $315,000 going towards a creative sentencing project at the U of C and $75,000 going towards a scholarship at Keyano College.	**U of C** portion **COMPLETED**. Major report received June 15, 2011. **Keyano portion - ONGOING:** required to provide annual reports detailing disbursements. Received reports 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014
Syncrude Canada Ltd.	**EPEA 155:** failed to keep or store a hazardous substance in a manner that ensures it does not come into contact or contaminate any animals. **Migratory Birds Convention Act 5.1(1):** permitted harmful substance to be deposited in waters frequented by migratory birds	**October 22, 2010:** Syncrude to pay $1.3 million to University of Alberta trust account for research on avian protection, $900,000 to Alberta Conservation Association to acquire Golden Ranches habitat, and $250,000 to Keyano College to develop a wildlife management technician diploma program.	**Scheduled completion:** Alberta Conservation Association - COMPLETE report received. University of Alberta - COMPLETE report received. Ongoing: Keyano College program.
Ulliac, Jason Denis	**WA 142(2)(a):** knowingly providing false or misleading information, data, records, reports or documents	**May 27, 2013:** Fined $10,000, $9,000 of which was diverted to a creative sentencing project in which the RiverWatch Institute of Alberta will use the funds to help purchase a fully-equipped raft and take a class of students on an educational river trip. Stop order requires no application for designations from specific professional organizations for a period of one year. Also required to publish an account of offence in the Environmental Services Association of Alberta Weekly News.	**Scheduled completion:** Fine paid. May 2015 for RiverWatch portion of the sentence. Account published.

APPENDICES

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE CONTACTS

REGIONAL OFFICES

PEACE REGION
Box 24, Room 1801, Provincial Building
10320-99 Street
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T8V 6J4
Tel: 780-538-5351

UPPER ATHABASCA REGION
Telus Building, Main Floor
250 Diamond Avenue
Spruce Grove, Alberta T7X 4C7
Tel: 780-960-8600

LOWER ATHABASCA REGION
Twin Atria Building, Main Floor
4999 - 98 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2X3
Tel: 780-427-3574

RED DEER-NORTH SASKATCHEWAN REGION
Twin Atria Building, Main Floor
4999 - 98 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2X3
Tel: 780-427-7617

SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN REGION
Deerfoot Square Building, Third Floor
2938 - 11 Street N. E.
Calgary, Alberta T2E 7L7
Tel: 403-297-8271

PROVINCIAL PROGRAMS BRANCH
Oxbridge Place
15th floor, 9820 106 St NW
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2J6
Tel: 780-638-4002

To contact your local Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development office, call the regional office nearest you or dial 310-0000.

To report an environmental emergency, call our 24-hour, toll-free hotline:
1-800-222-6514

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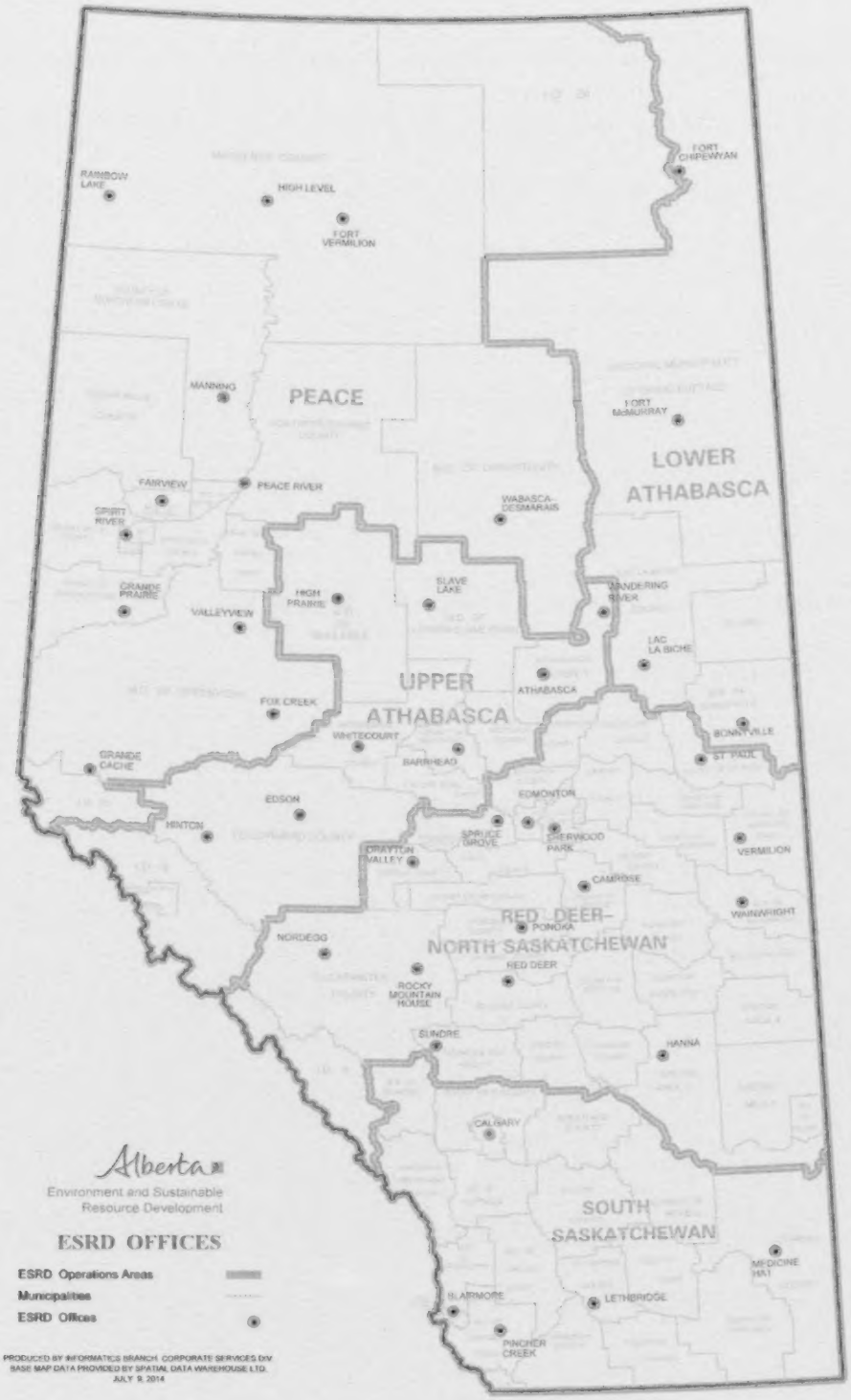

MANDATED LEGISLATION

The following is a list of the Acts, Regulations and Codes of Practice that the Minister of Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development is fully or partially responsible for implementing.

The Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act

Regulations

- Activities Designation Regulation
- Administrative Penalty Regulation
- Approvals and Registrations Procedure Regulation
- Beverage Container Recycling Regulation
- Conservation and Reclamation Regulation
- Designated Material Recycling and Management Regulation
- Disclosure of Information Regulation
- Electronics Designation Regulation
- Emissions Trading Regulation
- Environmental Appeal Board Regulation
- Environmental Assessment Regulation
- Environmental Assessment (Mandatory and Exempted Activities) Regulation
- Environmental Protection and Enhancement (Miscellaneous) Regulation
- Forest Resources Improvement Regulation
- Lubricating Oil Material Recycling and Management Bylaw
- Lubricating Oil Material Recycling and Management Regulation
- Lubricating Oil Material Environmental Handling Charge Bylaw
- Mercury Emissions from Coal-fired Power Plants Regulation
- Oil Sands Environmental Monitoring Program Regulation
- Ozone-Depleting Substances and Halocarbons Regulation
- Paint and Paint Container Designation Regulation
- Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation
- Pesticide Sales, Handling, Use and Application Regulation
- Potable Water Regulation
- Release Reporting Regulation
- Remediation Certificate Regulation
- Substance Release Regulation
- Tire Designation Regulation
- Waste Control Regulation
- Wastewater and Storm Drainage Regulation
- Wastewater and Storm Drainage (Ministerial) Regulation

Codes of Practice

- Code of Practice for Asphalt Paving Plants
- Code of Practice for Compost Facilities
- Code of Practice for Compressor and Pumping Stations and Sweet Gas Processing Plants
- Code of Practice for Concrete Producing Plants
- Code of Practice for Energy Recovery
- Code of Practice for Exploration Operations
- Code of Practice for Forage Drying Facilities

- Code of Practice for Foundries
- Code of Practice for Hydrologic Tracing Analysis Studies
- Code of Practice for Landfills
- Code of Practice for Land Treatment of Soils Containing Hydrocarbons
- Code of Practice for Pesticides
- Code of Practice for Pits
- Code of Practice for Sawmill Plants
- Code of Practice for Small Incinerators
- Code of Practice for Tanker Truck Washing Facilities
- Code of Practice for the Release of Hydrostatic Test Water from Hydrostatic Testing of Petroleum Liquid and Gas Pipelines
- Code of Practice for Wastewater Systems Consisting Solely of a Wastewater Collection System
- Code of Practice for Wastewater Systems Using a Wastewater Lagoon
- Code of Practice for Waterworks Systems Using High Quality Groundwater
- Code of Practice for a Waterworks System Consisting Solely of a Water Distribution System

The Water Act

Regulations and Orders
- Water (Ministerial) Regulation
- Water (Offences and Penalties) Regulation
- Bow, Oldman and South Saskatchewan River Basin Water Allocation Order
- Oldman River Basin Water Allocation Order

Codes of Practice
- Code of Practice for Outfall Structures on Water Bodies
- Code of Practice for Pipelines and Telecommunications Lines Crossing a Water Body
- Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings
- Code of Practice for the Temporary Diversion of Water for Hydrostatic Testing of Pipelines

The Climate Change and Emissions Management Act

Regulations
- Specified Gas Reporting Regulation
- Specified Gas Emitters Regulation
- Administrative Penalty Regulation
- Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund Administration Regulation
- Renewable Fuels Standard Regulation

Alberta Land Stewardship Act

Regulations
- Alberta Land Stewardship Regulation
- Conservation Easement Registration Regulation

Boundary Surveys Act

County of Westlock Water Authorization Act

Crown Land Area Designation Regulation (under Municipal Government Act)

Drainage Districts Act

Regulations
- Drainage Districts Regulation
- Compensation Regulation

East Central Regional Water Authorization Act

Expropriation Act

Regulations
- Expropriation Act Rules of Procedure and Practice
- Expropriation Act Forms Regulation

Fisheries (Alberta) Act

Regulations
- Fisheries (Ministerial) Regulation
- General Fisheries (Alberta) Regulation

Forest and Prairie Protection Act

Regulations
- Fire Control Zone Regulation
- Forest and Prairie Protection Regulations, I
- Forest and Prairie Protection Regulations, II
- Forest Protection Payment Regulation
- Forest Protection Area Regulation
- Non-Permit Areas Regulation

Forest Reserves Act

Regulation
- Forest Reserves Regulation

Forests Act

Regulations
- Exploration Regulation
- Forest Resources Improvement Regulation
- Hinton Training Centre Rates Regulation
- Metallic and Industrial Minerals Exploration Regulation
- Scaling Regulation
- Timber Management Regulation
- Timber Regulation

Government Organization Act

Regulations
- Calgary Restricted Development Area Regulations
- Edmonton Restricted Development Area Regulations
- Sherwood Park West Restricted Development Area Regulations
- Environment and Sustainable Resource Development Grant Regulation

Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Heritage Act

Mines and Minerals Act

Regulations
- Metallic and Industrial Minerals Exploration Regulation
- Exploration Regulation

Natural Resources Conservation Board Act

Regulation
- Rules of Practice of the Natural Resources Conservation Board Regulation

North Red Deer Water Authorization Act

Public Lands Act

Regulations
- Exploration Dispute Resolution Regulation
- Exploration Regulation
- Forest Land Use and Management Regulations
- Land Stewardship Fund Regulation
- Metallic and Industrial Minerals Exploration Regulation
- Public Lands Administration Regulation
- Recreational Access Regulation

Protecting Alberta's Environment Act

Responsible Energy Development Act

Regulations
- Alberta Energy Regulator Administration Fees Rules
- Alberta Energy Regulator Rules of Practice
- Responsible Energy Development Act General Regulation
- Security Management for Critical Upstream Petroleum and Coal Infrastructure Regulation
- Specified Enactments (Jurisdiction) Regulation
- Responsible Energy Development Act Transition Regulation
- Enforcement of Private Surface Agreement Rules Regulation

Surface Rights Act

Regulation
- Surface Rights Act General Regulation

Surveys Act

Order
- Cadastral Mapping Fee Order

Wildlife Act

Regulation
- Wildlife Regulation

There are other Acts and Regulations that influence or provide powers and authorities to our staff in relation to our compliance assurance program. The following is a partial list:

Provincial Offences Procedures Act
- Court Agents Regulation
- Procedures Regulation

Justice of the Peace Act
- Constitutional Notice Regulation
- Justice of the Peace Regulation

Provincial Parks Act
- Provincial Parks (Dispositions) Regulation
- Provincial Parks (General) Regulation
- Provincial Parks (Section 7 Declaration) Regulation

Traffic Safety Act
- Off-highway Vehicle Regulation